Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

OL. IX.] MONDAY, MAY 22, 1809. [No. 2495.

Sales at Vendue.

every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

ariety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

articulars of which will be expressed in bills of the day——All kinds of goods ich are on limitation and the prices of ich are established, can at any time be ed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

LANDING,

From schr. Federalist, capt. Gunnison,
0 boxes mould CANDLES
0 hhds. dry COD FISH
3 do. N. E. RUM
bls. MACKEREL
0 bushels SALT
do. POTATOES

FOR SALE BY
John G. Ladd.

pril 19

Juſt Publiſhed,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)

The Exile of Erin.

A NOVEL.
y Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.

nuary 6.

Joſeph Mandeville,

RNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,

100 half boxes Rouſett's CI-RS, warranted of the veryfirst quality full contents.
eal Maccouba Snuff,
appee do Coarse and Fine,
0 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, Is d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,

General Aſſortment as uſual
od WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE S, for sale.

ecember 21.

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stic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—
ust received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
e's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.

arch 17.

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1809.

ontaining a great deal of useful and enter ng matter. For sale bv the thousand , or single one.

FRESH FRUIT.

ubscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raiſins in kegs,
Muſcatel and Bloom Raiſins oxes.

ALSO,

6 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

pril 19. d

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE,
likely smart MULATTO BOY, four-years of age. Price *Three Hundred Dol;* Apply to the Printer.

bruary 2.

☞ FISH.

ht hundred barrels *inspected SHAD* and *RINGS,* for sale by

Joſeph H. Mandeville.

t one hundred barrels of the above with particular care for private fami-

y 17. d1w

Just Received

OR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A few copies of the works of
FISHER AMES,
mpiled by a number of his friends—to are prefixed notices of his life and cha-
Price $ 3 50 in boards.

y 17.

FOR SALE,

At my store, lower end of Prince street,
SWEET ORANGES
Excellent LIMES by the barrel or smaller quantity
Fresh RAISINS in boxes or retail, of a superior quality
Connecticut FLAX, first quality
Cavendish Chewing TOBACCO, with other articles in the *GROCERY LINE.*

A. WILLIS.

I wish to inform my friends,

And the public in general, that I shall commence running my *Fort Washington Packet* next Wednesday, to start from Rickett's and Newton's wharf, every day at 9 o'clock and return the same afternoon. Any gentleman wishing to make up a party will please to give me one days notice. Particular care will be taken to furnish the best provisions and liquors.

Abel Willis.

May 13. eo4t.*

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

PUBLIC SALE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust from *Davis Bowie* for the security of Joseph Mandeville, the subscriber will offer at public sale, for *ready money*, the 5th day of June next, between the hours of twelve and and two o'clock, at the coffee-house in Alexandria—

A piece or parcel of Ground, with the improvements thereupon, situate the south side of Prince-street, between Alfred and Columbus-streets, marked No. 10. And also, a Ground-Rent, secured on the adjoining lot, No. 11, of fifteen shillings and ten-pence per annum.

George Youngs, *Truſtee.*

May 13. *d20t

Wanted to Hire,

A smart active *WAITER*—to one that can come well recommended for his honesty and sobriety, liberal wages will be given by

Alexander Gordon,
Washington tavern.

April 26.

WANTED TO HIRE,

An active, well disposed BOY, of color, about 15 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

March 20. d

Advertisement.

IN the fall of 1807, I received a TRUNK of WEARING APPAREL, consigned to my care by THOMAS IRWIN, of *Bordeaux* and addressed to SAMUEL IRWIN, who is hereby requested to call for the same.

E. Janney.

5th mo. 16. d3w

☞ *Removal.*

JOHN KNIGHT,
Saddler, Cap and Harness-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS that he has removed his shop from Royal-street to King-street, nearly opposite Philip Triplett's flour store, where he will keep on hand a constant supply of the best SADDLES, BRIDLES and HARNESS, and will pay the strictest attention to orders for any articles in his line.

May 16. d6teo6t

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Buſineſs,

At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well choſen aſſortment of goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dtf.

FOR SALE,

If applied for within four days,
THE GOOD BRIG
MINERVA,
J. MATTHEWS, Master;
Between two and three years old, will carry 1700 barrels.

Enquire of the Printer.

☞ 800 barrels will be taken on freight for BOSTON, if offered in six days. Enquire as above.

May 13. dtf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of Virginia, passed the 27th day of January, 1808, entitled "An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from the Little River turnpike road to Fauquier court house"—the subscribers, commissioners named in the said act for receiving subscriptions for stock in the said company within the county of Fairfax, will, on MONDAY, the 22d instant, for that purpose open books at the court house of the county aforesaid.

George Summers,
Humphrey Peake,
William Moſs,
COMMISSIONERS.

Fairfax, May 15—(19) d1w

Juſt Received,

DR. REE'S CYCLOPÆDIA, No. 19.
The AMERICAN ARTILLERIST, No. 5, which completes the work.
THE AMERICAN REGISTER, vol. 3.
And a few copies of *The Power of Religion on the Mind*, by Lindley Murray.

FOR SALE BY
R. Gray,

Who has on hand, a large stock of WRITING PAPER AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

N. B. Country merchants and others who purchase to a considerable amount will be supplied at the *lowest* prices for cash.

R. G.

April 15

USEFUL PROPERTIES

YARWOOD'S

Patent Waſhing Machine.

THIS highly useful Machine is found by experience to excel any hitherto in use. It will wash as many cloaths (by the assistance of one person) in an hour as can be washed in a whole day, without the possibility of injuring, fretting or tearing the most delicate article, and with less than half the quantity of soap. It occupies very little more space than the common wash-tub, and with the least care will not create any slop or wet—the construction is very simple and attended with little expence. A further description of its qualities is now deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed none will purchase without examining it.

We the subscribers do hereby certify that we have found, on trial, the above named Machine to answer fully the above description. Given under our hands this 5th day of May, A. D. 1809.

John Sellers,
John Markland,
Elizabeth Lomax,
Suſan Sellers,
Samuel Hatterſlay.
Eleanor Buſel,
Sarah Drown,
Mary Higdon,
John Drown.

☞ I have examied the above Machine, seen it in operation, and believe it to answer the description.

J. Swift.

May 5.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase one or more rights in the above Machine, can be supplied by applying to

Wm. C. Newton.
Prince street, Alexandria.

May 6. 3m

N. B. All persons are cautioned against making or using the above Machine without a certificate from me.

W. C. NEWTON.

A YOUNG MAN,

WHO can produce satisfactory recommendations, will be glad to be employed in some dry or wet good store, or in some office. A letter directed to E. M. and eft at this office, will be attended to.

For BOSTON,

The Schooner
EAGLE.
NATHANIEL BUTLER, Master:
Burthen seven hundred barrels. For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has for sale, now landing from said vessel,

- 2 bales Beerboon Gurrahs,
- 1 case India Chintz,
- 2 do. do. Calico,
- 1 do. Bandano Handkerchiefs,
- 10 boxes and 4 barrels Ladies Shoes, assorted,
- 150 reams Writing Paper,
- 150 do. Wrapping do.
- 8 boxes Windsor Soap,
- 244 casks Stone Lime,
- 10 casks Spermacæti and Whale Oil,
- 50 boxes Spermacæti Candles.

May 20.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue Store,

One hundred boxes of Freſh Raiſins.

P. G. Marſteller.

May 20.

Black River Lottery,

NO. 2.

Prizes in the wheel at the close of the 21st day's drawing.

1	prize of	- - -	$20,000
2	do. of	- - -	10,000
2	do. of	- - -	5,000
1	do. of	- - -	2,000
2	do. of	- - -	1,000
8	do. of	- - -	500
21	do. of	- - -	200
69	do. of	- - -	100
86	do. of	- - -	50
225	do. of	- - -	20
6440	do. of	- - -	

the first draw next the 25th day of drawing, prize of $5000. Present price of Tickets, $10.

For Sale by
ROBERT GRAY.

May 20.

Robert Gray,

Bookseller and Stationer, King-street, Alexandria, has just received, for sale,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

The Columbiad, a poem, by Joel Barlow, in large quarto, with plates—the most elegant work ever printed in America. Same work, in two volumes, 12 mo. Telliamed, or the World Explained. Steuben's Military Discipline. Hugh Trevor. Littleton's Letter-Writer in London. Discarded Son. Lay of an Irish Harp. Marmion. Harriot's Struggles. Whitfield's Sermons. Burns's Works. Spectator. Milton's Works. Sterne's Works. Young's Night Thoughts. Botanic Garden. Telemachus, in French. Ferguson's Astronomy. Hervey's Meditations. Duncan's Logic. Johnson's Pocket Dictionary. Domestic Cookery. Gulliver's Travels. Common Prayer Book, gilt and plain. Catholic ditto. Nugent's French Pocket Dictionary. Roderick Random. Lovers of La Vendee. New Week's Preparation for the Sacrament. Geographical Compilations. Murray's Grammar, large and small. Pleader's Assistant. History of America. Don Quixotte. With a good assortment of Writing and Letter Paper, Bonnet Boards, &c. &c.

ALSO, the following musical articles.

A few Violins of a very superior quality.—Common do. from 3 dollars price, up to 12 dollars. Violin Bows, Bridges and Screw Pins. Best Roman Violin Strings, extra long Russian horse hair for Violin Bows. Clarafied Rozin for do. Instructions for the Piano, Violin, Flute, Fife and Clarinett. German Flutes, tipt and plain. One excellent C. Clarinett. One Hautboy. Clarinett & Hautboy reeds. Military Fifes of a superior quality. Common do.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS,
A selection of modern SONGS, sett to music for the Flute or Violin.

Madisons March, as played by the City Band on the 4th of March last, composed by P. Mauro, Washington City. Madison's March, as played at the New Theatre Philadelphia and Baltimore, composed by A Reigle. Both Marches set for the Piano Fort

May 20.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

	per.	*D.*	*C.*	*D.*	*C.*
Coffee,	lb.		25		28
Duck, Russia	bolt.	40		45	
Ravens		21		23	
Fruit, Raisins	keg	11		11	50
	box	4		5	
Indigo, Spanish (flot.)	lb.	2	50	2	60
Molasses,	gal.		40		50
Salt, coarse	bus.		50		65
fine			60		70
Spices, Nutmegs	lb.	9		10	
Pepper			25		30
Piemento			28		30
Spirits, Brandy (French) 4th	gal.	1	70	1	80
Gin, Holland		1	75	1	80
Rum, Jamaica 4th		1	15	1	25
Antigua 3d		1		1	10
Windward 2d & 3d			90	1	
Sugars, 1st quality	cwt.	11		12	50
2d & 3d		9		11	
Teas, Imperial	lb.	2	25	2	50
Hyson		1	20	1	30
Young Hyson		1	10	1	25
Hyson Skin			90	1	
Wines, Madeira	gal.	2		2	50
Port		1	60	1	75
Lisbon		1	33	1	40
Malaga		1	10	1	20

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	per.	*D.*	*C.*	*D.*	*C.*
Bacon	lb.		10		12
Beef, Mess	bbl.	*no sales*			
—— Prime		*no sales*			
Bread, Crackers	100 lb.	6			
—— Pilot		5	50		
—— Ship		3	50		
Candles, Mould	lb.		18		20
—— Dipt			16		18
Cheese			8		12
Cotton, Upland			19		20
Fish, Mackarel	bbl.	7	50	8	
—— Shad		7	50	8	
—— Herrings		3	75	4	
Flour, superfine		6	16		
Grain, Wheat	bus.	1		1	
—— [illegible]		*none*			
Glass, Window 8 by 10	box	14		15	
Gunpowder, Keg	25lb.	10		15	
Hemp	cwt.	10		12	
Iron, Barr	ton	120		125	
Pork, Mess	bbl.	*no sales*			
—— Prime		*no sales*			
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal.		50		52
—— Whiskey			43		46
Sugar, New-Orleans	100 lbs.	11		12	
—— Loaf	lb.		20		21
—— Lump			19		20
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	5			
—— Potomac		5			

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	par
Potomac do.	par
Marine Insurance	par
Washington Bridge	par
Little River Turnpike	uncertain
Washington and Alexandria do.	par
Exchange on London, par.	

NOTICE.

☞ CAPTAIN KEITH of the Balimore Packet, left at my Store, a quantity of NANKEENS—The owner is requested to call for them.

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

May 20. d2w

THE STAGES.

I WISH to dispose of both the accommodation and mail lines of stages, between Alexandria and Dumfries; together with the contract for carrying the mail between those places, which has yet 16 months to run. They will be sold, if desired, an accommodating time, by the payment being satisfactorily secured.

N. ELLICOTT.

May 12.

☞ Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment for travellers and others, at Colchester Ferry, opposite Woodbridge, where he will keep a constant supply of whatever may be necessary in his line for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their custom, on the most moderat terms.

W. Millan.

March 27. co3t1aw6m

From the Freeman's Journal.

SPANISH REVOLUTIONS.

No. IV.

Munuza, although he had regarded the flight of Pelagius, from the first, as a serious and important event, had made no preparations to avert the fury of the storm that appeared to be gathering over his head.—Indeed, so feeble was his power, and so trifling his resources, that it was next to impossible for him to do more than announce the growing danger of the viceroy, and urge him to put a stop to the progress of Pelagius, who, it was apprehended, would have many friends and followers in the province of Old Castile, the inhabitants of which began to manifest strong indications of rebellion. Alahor, at length, listened to the representations of Munuza, and ordered *Alcheman*, with thirty thousand men, to inflict due punishment upon the rebels, and bring him Pelagius in chains.

Alcheman, with all that rash confidence in his own strength, which is so common to young warriors, especially those who are placed at the head of a force superior in numbers and discipline to that of the enemy, advanced with alacrity, and finding the champaign country open and unguarded before him, took possession of several defenceless posts on the western side, of the valley of *Rio Bueno*, at the foot of the mountains. He concluded that Pelagius and his party were cowards, and avoided him from fear. But the Spaniard was actively engaged in disciplining his men to the Fabian system of warfare, and Alcheman ought to have possessed the foresight of Hannibal, who as we learn from Plutarch, never ceased to consider Fabius as a storm upon the mountains, which was one day to descend upon him with great impetuosity. The movements of the Spanish hero were invisible and inexplicable to his enemy, but they were active and profound. He occupied the *caves and holes in the earth*, from one of which, upon the summit of the mountain *Auseba*, he surveyed every motion of the Moors. Alcheman, in the mean while, gradually ascended the mountains, and at length his troops were formed around the ridges of the eminence upon which Pelagius had arranged an extensive ambuscade.—The Moorish commander, who still believed Pelagius to be posted in some far distant recess of the wilderness, was struck with astonishment at beholding him, with a very small body of men, prepared for the attack. He had in fact four thousand men [illegible] of the number were unseen by Alcheman, & were employed in taking possession of all the narrow paths and passages by which the Moors had ascended. Never was stratagem more ingenious in theory or more operative in practice. The Moor was so completely deceived as to think that there was nothing for him to perform but to receive the submission of the Spartan band of Spain, and he congratulated himself upon his good fortune in being able to acquire greater honor by placing them in fetters, than by putting them to the sword. He sent one *Oppas*, an infamous apostate bishop to summon them to lay down their arms. Pelagius expressed the utmost indignation at the conduct of Oppas, and predicted to the apostate the rapid approach of the day when the justice of Heaven would no longer slumber, but would punish him for all his crimes. Oppas conveyed the answer to his master, and announced to him that reason was unavailing, and that the sword must be drawn from its scabbard.

The historians of Spain, like those of Greece and Rome, abound in prodigies.—We are told that the arrows, darts & stones, with which the Moorish troops assailed the Spaniards, rebounded, by the evident intervention of a miraculous power, upon those who first set them in motion. It is not necessary to receive this story as a true one, in order to believe that the Moors sustained a terrible defeat. The force of Pelagius was so much stronger than the Moors were aware of, his ambuscade so secret and its onset so terrible, and the consternation of the enemy so overwhelming, that we need have no difficulty in crediting the account of the complete and almost instantaneous repulse of the army of the Infidels. They precipitated themselves by the narrow and difficult defiles of Mount *Amosa*, into the country of *Liebana*, where they re-united their scattered columns upon the banks of the river *Deba*. Here we are told that a crag of the mountain fell upon them, and completed their destruction.

Munuza now advanced in person, with a fresh body of troops, but was attacked and overthrown by Pelagius, who in consequence of these two victories, became undisputed master of the two Asturias. His reputation was now at its acme. He did not think, however, because his *name was up* that it would be justifiable for him to repose in indolence. He applied himself with great industry, to the labors which the miserable situation of his country peculiarly demanded. He repaired and rebuilt the towns, organized new churches, and cultivated a spirit of mingled piety and heroism among all his people. He associated his son, Favila, with himself in the government, and bestowed his daughter who bore the name of her unfortunate aunt (Ormesinda) upon his gallant young companion, Alphonso, as soon as she had attained the age of fourteen. His popularity was so great, and his prudent policy so successful, that vast numbers of christians fled from the Moorish provinces, to augment the number of his followers. In the year 720, he besieged and took Oviedo, and in 722 became master of Leon.

In the forty fifth year of his age, and the nineteenth of his reign, Pelagius departed this life. He was the real founder of the modern monarchy of Spain. His name is associated with every recollection that is honorable to the Spanish character. Like Alfred of England, he appears to have been destined by Providence to shew to the human race an example of every great and good quality that is consistent with the imperfection of our nature.

His son and successor, Favila, after floating easily upon the stream of state in a perfect calm, for the period of two years, was slain by a bear, in one of his hunting excursions. Alphonso, in the right of Ormesinda, then ascended the throne, and adorned it with all the virtues and talents of which he had given many omens in his native mountains.

Alphonso was a worthy successor of Pelagius. At every step which he took, the Spanish monarchy encreased in magnitude and in renown. The Moors were the victims of a civil contest, resulting from defeats which they had sustained in Gaul, and while *Yezid* and *Marwan* disputed for the dignity of Caliph, Alphonso conquered more than half of Gallicia, and ultimately carried his arms into Portugal, as well as Leon and Castile. Astorga, Saldana, Zamora, Aranda on the Duero, Sepulveda, Segovia, Avila, Salamanca, Chaves, and other places in the recent scene of action between the French and the Spanish & British armies, added trophies to his fame.—He was called the Fabius Maximus of the Spaniards, and was surnamed *The Catholic*, from his zeal in the cause of the true religion. He died after having reigned almost thirty years, and was buried by his [illegible] Ormesinda, in a church dedicated to *The Blessed Virgin* at Cangas. He was succeeded by his son Froila.

The lives, exploits, and triumphs, of Pelagius and Alphonso, should induce every patriot of every country to swear to live free or die. Amid the deepest shade of midnight, a solitary star may arise to guide the wanderer on his way. And to borrow an impressive simile from CHAUCER, the father of English Poetry, a dark night of sorrow and dejection may often be succeeded by a brilliant morn of happiness and glory.

From the Monitor.

SELECT APHORISMS
AND
REFLECTIONS.

Query.—What is honor?

It is much to be regretted that the answer to a question which ought forever to be plain, should like that for gentility, have become complex and obscure from any cause—yet such is now the fact, at least, in Europe.

Originally *there*, as we hope the fact may yet be *here*, a man depended on his own conduct for his *honorable rank*, but now an emperor or a king, can make a *right honorable* duke, or a lord, of the *Lord knows who!* and the rank, however deserved, descends from father to son. This is like saying a blind man must see because his father had eyes, or that a royal stamp on base metal could make it pure gold. Before the word honor was abused, it commanded a just esteem and an universal respect for the virtuous integrity and indubitable worthiness of the wearer of this once noble appendage to rank; but now, it often means *any thing*, or perhaps nothing, at least in Europe; for there, if two fashionable persons meet, one may say to the other, "upon my *honor* sir, you will do me great *honor* by permitting me to wait upon your *honor*," &c. while in truth both parties detest, and wish each other in purgatory.

Ah! But who ever heard of any thing like this in America? If in a croud, at an opera in Paris or London, you by mere accident should tread on the toe of a man of fashion, in the honest simplicity of your American heart you might be tempted to apologise for the injury. Sir you must do such thing—you are gone if you do—yo must fight, *if you wish to make friends*, a if you *only kill* in a duel, this is called ma ing the *amende honorable*. If in Europe man of very high fashion should seduce t wife of his *very dear friend*, and then k him by way of giving the *only satisfact of a modern and fashionable man of hon* this termination is considered also *an amen honorable*, and the whole affair of *gallant and honor, well mix'd!* Such are the shoc ing effects of extreme civilization, that the are perhaps as many things to avoid as imitate in the old world: but in Ameri by the due course of enlightened educatio we may yet be able to select the good a to reject the bad at pleasure: let us do and we may flourish forever.

Perhaps *military honor* is much the sa in Europe, as it is with us. Glory, pay a patriotism, are the incentives, and the pr fession yet involves many of the noble bla dishments of that golden age of chival the 13th century, of the skill and brave of which we have our share.

Dr. Johnson says, that among the S merons, he that can temper iron best the highest honor, and he shrewdly asks this rule of honor was generally extend to *utility* only, as the test, in lieu of t present fashionable notions, how many ch merical titles to precedence, and how m ny false pretenders to respect, would fall the ground? And now to return to t question of *what is honor?* In Ameri it is now sir, what it once was in the world; it is to be just in all your dealing to be social, charitable and patriotic in obedience to the varied calls of your co try, and to do your best to hand down means for the blessings you enjoy, to grateful posterity, to the number of wh you had better contribute, if you can, *honorable matrimony the most honorable stitution of the universe.*

BY THE LAST MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 19.

NEW-ORLEANS.

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, da April 19.

"General Wilkinson arrived this day. He was received with all the pomp and s died parade imaginable, The whole of regular troops turned out to meet him, yesterday marched several miles below city, but returned without seeing him. day they again turned out, and he deig to make his appearance—the cannons r ed—the bells rung—all the militia offic turned out (for you must know that thou we have no militia, we have a great m officers who appear on all great occasion great style, to eat gingerbread and dr wine)—in short, Napoleon himself co not have been received here with more rade. All the *man-worshippers* in the went out to meet him. The reign of ter and alarm has already commenced. order has already been issued for 500 m to be in readiness to march this day, w ten days provisions—but I doubt wheth they will ever march, except to another ca a little distance up the river."

A letter to the editor of the Philadelp Gazette, dated New-Orleans, April 2 says,—"We are in a considerable bus here—troops flowing in from all quarte The general exhibited himself yesterda and reports are afloat that he is to proce immediately to take the Floridas; but t ill accords with his having touched at Augustine, Pensacola and Havanna, on passage hither. The troops here are tremely sickly; of 2000, at least 500 a now on the sick list, and the number da augmenting."

May 20.

Yesterday arrived brig Hawk, capt Fraily, from St. Jago de Cuba, and l there a number of vessels. Has brought French passengers. Capt. F. informs t the brig Short Staple, Gorham, of Bost and ship Gen. Green, Jefferies, were to lea St. Jago in fifteen days for New Orlea On the 16th, in lat. 35, he spoke the b Patty, of Biddeford, from Havanna Boston, out ten days.

In the Hawk, came capt. Stevenson, la of the schooner Mary, who relates that cleared from Wilmington, N. C. for Tri dad; that in the night of the 31st of Ma he ran on the reef off Atwood's Key, wh the vessel soon stove to pieces, when sev ral people took the boat to go ashore, could not get off again. The captain a two of the people who staid by the wr some time, got ashore on Atwood's K by means of a raft of spars. After be there some time, they saw a British ve standing in, when they put off in their b

signals of distress, but she soon after
again, when captain Stevenson was
d to put away before the wind and
ly arrived at Long-Island, Bahama,
whence he got to St. Jago.
ptain Stevenson says he was informed
American schooner with coffee was
way on French Key, about 3 weeks
e him, but could not learn any further
ulars.

BALTIMORE, *May* 20.

te and important from Spain.

ract of a letter to a respectable gentle-
n of this city, dated New-Castle, De-
ware, 18th May, 1809, 5 o'clock, P. M.
"I have just this moment landed here
n the brig Cerberus in 42 days from Ca-
. I sailed the 6th April, and left Spain
he most deplorable situation. The last
—the army of Cuesta was beaten, and,
no condition according to the best ac-
nts, of making a further stand against
enemy, who, by the accounts of English
tlemen arrived at Cadiz, were about the
of April, advanced as far as within 18
gues of Seville. In short, it was supposed
ing could prevent their conquering the
hole country, in a few months. Cadiz on-
excepted."

By to-morrow's mail, we may expect fur-
er particulars in the Philadelphia papers.
he writer of the above being friendly to
cause in which Spain is engaged, his in-
mation may be regarded as impartial."

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, MAY 22.

To our Advertising Customers.

Having made arrangements for procur-
g the proceedings of Congress regularly
the evening of each day, we shall during
e session publish the paper at an early
our the next morning, we have therefore
request that advertisements may be sent
the office the evening before.

MARRIED on Saturday evening last by
he Rev. *John Childs*, Mr. JAMES WARD,
f Washington City, to Miss PRUDENCE
MYERS, of this town.

MR. SNOWDEN,

Presuming upon the interest felt by your-
elf and the community in the progress of
mprovement made in rearing of Sheep, I
ke the liberty of giving you the following
atement which was made out under the
spection of Gen. *Mason*, *Lawrence Lew-
s*, Esquire, and Doctor *Dangerfield*.—One
Ewe, two years old, having had two lambs,
one in each spring of her life, weighed, on
the hoof, 140 lbs. weight of fleece 6 and
quarters —A Ewe, one year old, weigh-
ed 90 lbs. fleece 7 and 3 quarters—having
n Monday last her lamb killed, which
weighed, on the hoof, 70 lbs. One Wea
her, 85 lbs. fleece 8. The average weight
of eleven fleeces 6 lbs. 15 ounces. I may
add, that those sheep have never eat half a
gallon of grain of any kind. I cannot con-
clude this statement, Sir, without congra-
tulating the people of this country upon the
undoubted assurance which my experience
gives them of their ability to rear Sheep in-
ferior to none in the world for their pur-
pose. And if the breeder be encouraged
by the manufacturer, the day may come
when posterity will with gratitude to Pro-
vidence, celebrate the epoch that gave birth
to our infant manufactures and waked to
action the sleeping powers of our beloved
country.

Respectfully your friend,

WILLIAM H. FOOTE.

May 20.

Extract of a letter received at Boston, from St. Barts. dated April 25.

"The collector of St. Croix, has prohibited the landing from Spanish or Swedish vessels, any goods not the produce of their colonies, nor will he allow English vessels to clear for any other than English islands. Neither are they more accommodating to Windward, as a Swedish vessel has returned here with the same cargo she carried away having stopped at several islands, where the master was forbidden to land an article."

NON-INTERCOURSE

This law expires with the approaching session of congress. It is already without application to G. Britain, and in force only as to France. If it is suffered to expire, as the French decrees will not be removed, the basis upon which England recalled her orders in Council, will vanish, and in that case, the orders will, we presume, be revived. Here is therefore opened a wide field for the patriotic plans of a diplomatic committee; but as Mr. Campbell, its chairman, does not return to congress, we need not expect to see what they bring forth, dressed up with as much comely fierceness, as it was last winter. The accommodation with England has met with such an hearty welcome by the nation, that there is not much danger of its being plunged back again into that "oblivious pool," where, when it was shivering and groaning, it was forced to listen to the scowlings of a committee desperately bent upon measures to bring about war. What will you now do gentlemen? Taking you upon your own principle as announced last winter, you have got into a dilemma from which you cannot be extricated without shame or danger. It is to be hoped that you will lay aside as much of your bullying, as may be just sufficient to save you from making war upon your old friend Bonaparte.

[*North American.*

Peace with Great Britain.—It seems rather extraordinary that after adulation, bordering upon idolatry, the jacobin prints should so soon change their complexions—and leave off fulsome praise, without even substituting negative commendation. Before Mr. Madison arrived at the station, which placed the peace and prosperity of this nation in a great measure in his power, we were wont to hear his praises sounded with the most intolerable sycophancy; but when he has, in reality, rendered the greatest benefit to the republic; when he has rescued the country from the perils of war, and the distresses of crippled commerce;—his services are neither contemplated with pleasure, nor mentioned with applause, by those formerly so lavish of useless and unmerited encomiums. Urged by a mean and mercenary spirit they extolled him for virtues they did not know him to possess, and for qualifications of which they were equally ignorant and indifferent: for they cared not whether he was as ignorant or as stupid as Simon Snyder, he was the apparent successor of Mr. Jefferson, and to worm themselves into his favor was their object.——Seizing hold of the fleeting popularity of Jefferson, they held up Mr. Madison as his pupil and political disciple. And traitors to the people and their interests, they supported him, calculating that his devotion to Jeffersonian policy would make him seal the destruction of commerce, the main artery in the vitals of the country. Jacobin ingenuity was put to the torture to find high sounding terms of flattery for "Madison trained in the school of Jefferson." But Mr. Madison's presidency, has shewn these that he will neither extend to them his patronage nor pursue their policy:——that he will not like Simon Snyder purchase their presses to obtain venal praise, nor like him leave his political conscience to the direction of designing knaves, or upstart ignoramusses: but that following the dictates of wisdom and justice, he will forego the flattery of unprincipled sycophants, for the approbation of the good. They, therefore, have nothing to expect from him, and detract from his fame, by attributing to "Jefferson and the embargo" the beneficial results of our accommodated differences with Great-Britain. Before Mr. Madison had performed any important public act, before his political wisdom and patriotism were tested, the jacobins blazoned him forth, as a miracle of talents, and a prodigy of patriotism. But the same pitiful spirits which could applaud where no applause was due, can withhold from merit its just reward.—Mr. Madison has with promptitude and manliness removed the obstacles to the agricultural and commercial prosperity of the nation. But this, say the jacobin prints, was owing to 'Jefferson and the embargo;' "Mr. Jefferson has sowed and Mr. Madison is reaping a rich harvest; the wisdom of Jefferson laid the foundation for the fame of Madison." But the American people reflect that eighteen months of "Jefferson and the embargo" was productive of nothing but public impoverishment, which Madison has attempted to compensate for, in his short but propitious administration. For this he deserves the plaudits of his countrymen, and the thanks of the whole republic: and he does receive them from all but French tories, demagogues, disorganizers, and enemies to the interests of the people. *Lancaster Times.*

Probably no event since the peace which secured our independence, has diffused a joy so general as the restoration of harmony between this country and Great Britain. The intelligence has been every where welcomed with acclamation, and, in numerous places, by the ringing of bells, military parades, and discharges of artillery. The public prints have also no less unequivocally responded these demonstrations of joy, and for once even the discordant materials of party seem to have affianced in unity of action and feeling. With the exception of two or three, we believe not a newspaper has expressed itself dissatisfied with this happy reconciliation: the federal prints as well as every federalist, hail it with unfeigned pleasure.

The facility with which this event was effected augurs most favorably for the new administration. It indicates, we rejoice to say, a disposition unshackled by foreign partialities; a spirit truly national; and an energy of decision infinitely transcending the wavering imbecilities which for eight years have paralized our councils and disgraced the nation. Whilst these traits of honorable character are maintained; while President Madison thus pursues the strait forward course of Washington, not a soul who reveres that venerated name but will with heart and hand support a successor on whom his mantle has descended. Making the sure land marks of that illustrious statesman his guide, party distinctions will be forgotton, and the reverie of his predecessor "we are all federalists, we are all republicans," will no longer be a fiction, but settle itself into historical truth.

Those who from principle opposed his elevation, apprehending that he was pledged to the same fatal system which had stifled our prosperity, will be among the foremost to give efficacy to his measures when devised by a liberal and practical policy. For it is a truth which should be thoroughly understood, that measures, not men, are the object of solicitude; and provided the honor and welfare of the union are maintained, the collective body of federalists, without stopping to analyze his polical creed, will joyfully admit that he who performs this good is sufficiently orthodox. This first conspicuous act of Mr. Madison's presidency bears the stamp of enlarged views; taken by itself it is entitled to great praise; in reference to and as indicating the future, it is immensely important; it naturally and almost irresistably creates agreeable anticipations; and whilst prudence forbids that these should yet become sanguine, each generous mind will contemplate the prospect "as one having faith."

We perceive with how much ease and expedition a compromise of our differences with England is effected, so soon as our government manifests an amicable disposition; and that precisely the same terms are now accepted as perfectly satisfactory, which were offered to and rejected by the Jeffersonian administration.

[*Connecticut Herald.*

Extract from gov. TRUMBULL'S speech, delivered at the opening of the Session of the Connecticut Legislature.

At our special session in February last, sundry matters of public business were in contemplation, which we had not time then to mature and complete, and which of course lay over to another session. Since that, and within a short time, you will have seen a proclamation from the president of the U. States, announcing, that the British Orders in Council of January and November 1807, will have been withdrawn, as respects the U. States on the 10th day of June next—and declaring, that after the 10th day of June next, the trade of the U. S. and G. Britain, which has been suspended by an act of congress, interdicting all commercial intercourse between the United States and G. Britain and France, and an act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, and the acts supplementary thereto may be renewed. While we rejoice in this change of circumstances in our exterior relations, it will rest gentlemen, with your prudence and discretion to determine what further measures, if any, will be expedient to us to adopt, at this time, for asserting the claim, and securing the exercise of our future commercial rights, without such durable embarrassments and interdictions, as have been lately experienced by the several acts of congress, laying an embargo, and suspending our intercourse with foreign nations.

The recent events which have occurred on the eastern continent, whereby it would seem that providence is still proceeding in its course, of overturning and punishing for their sins, the ancient kingdoms of western continental Europe, are calculated to read to us, in these ends of the earth, important lessons of wisdom and caution in our conduct; and may, eventually under the direction of a wise and overruling influence, be the means of producing much political good to this *new* and extensive continent; and under the guidance of a liberal magnanimity and sound policy, may serve to secure to these United States many beneficial and estimable effects. But the particular circumstances which may arise from these events, are beyond our foresight, and must be left to the future disclosure of a wise and overruling providence.

EXTRACT.

"If we had no higher aim in view than to promote or secure our *temporal interests*, we could hardly pursue a safer and more certain course, than a scrupulous observance of the rules prescribed by Christianity for conducting us to future happiness. To increase or preserve a fortune, what better means could we employ, than Christian diligence and honesty? To rise to preferment and honor, what so efficacious as that inflexible integrity, that cheerful and ready submission to lawful authority, that affable condescention to inferiors, that meekness and complaisance towards all which the gospel enjoins? To ensure good will, to maintain a character, to acquire reputation, could we adopt a better plan than to cultivate Christian rectitude and charity; or as our Savior beautifully and emphatically expresses it, than to *be wise as serpents, and harmless as doves!* In fine, if our whole object were to preserve health, prolong life, or even to give a true relish to sensual enjoyment, could we follow any better course than to practise Christian activity in business in conjunction with Christian moderation and temperance? These are joys pure and substantial, suited to the dignity of the rational nature, independent of our mortal part. These can never be carried to excess, never succeeded by corroding reflections. Pleasing once, they please and delight us forever. Those, neither birth, nor external events, nor the dispositions of men, nor disease, nor age can affect. They attend us in society and forsake us not in solitude. When enemies persecute us, they inspire us with courage, and endue us with strength. They solace adversity, and enhance and adorn prosperous circumstances. When false friends abandon us, *they* remain. They lighten the burden of life, and disarm death of its terrors!

"Compared with these, affluence is poor, grandeur is contemptible, sensual pleasure is disgusting. External circumstances are appropriated to the inherent dignity of character, and are often the means of debasing it. But religious and moral enjoyments are the peculiar privileges of ihe wise and good, who are not excluded from their share of worldly possessions, and can enjoy them with the highest relish. Still, should these be withheld, supported by their internal resources, by conscious integrity, by the exhilirating scenes of the Divine favor, and by the glorious prospects of a blessed immortality, the piously wise, must even in adversity and affliction, be possessed of a more abundant source of happiness, than can belong to the impious and the wicked, placed on the summit of power, basking in the sunshine of prosperity, and resounding the loudest strains of dissolute mirth. Like a rock towering above the deep, the man of piety and virtue beholds the storms of adversity rear around him without shaking his resolution, or impairing his strength.——When tempests assail those of a contrary character they are tossed like the sand, from surge to surge, and when the calm returns, sink under the weight of their own depravity."

Valuable Property for Sale.

FIVE LOTS for sale, lying in the town of Alexandria, between Prince and Duke streets, two of the said Lots have fronts on Water street of 22 feet 2 inches each, extending 150 feet back, the other two have each a front on Union street of 22 feet 2 inches, and extend back 150 feet.

The other Lot has a front of 44 feet 4 inches on Union street, extending 220 feet to Potomac river---On the front there is a valuable Wharf, which is at present fit to accommodate large vessels, and may, if necessary, be extended to seven fathom water. There is on the water lot a Store-house 20 by 40 feet, two story high, built with stone; the streets in front of the above lots are well paved.——For terms of sale apply to *Joshua & Thomas Gilpin*, the proprietors, in Philadelphia, or to *George Gilpin* in Alexandria.

May 22. 2aw1m

NEW SHOE STORE.

THE subscribers have taken a store in Fairfax street, next door but one to Mr. Harper's apothecaries shop, where they have for sale a complete assortment of Ladies Morocco and Kid Slippers, also, Misses and childrens' Shoes of all sizes and different colors. Various kinds of fancy Shoes for Ladies. among which are a small invoice of elegant English Foxed Shoes. Gentlemens Boots and Shoes, ditto Leather and Morocco Pumps, boys fine and common Shoes of all sizes.——Like wise, a small quantity of Wrapping Paper.

☞ The above named articles will be sold very cheap for CASH.

Hawkins & Alden.

May 15. 4t 1w 2t 1w.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Who are affected with Coughs, Colds, Asthmas and Consumptions.

THERE is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner, than the fact, that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected COLDS. In a climate as variable as ours, where the changes of the weather, are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention, to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are willing to bestow. Hence the vast number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthmas and consumptions. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the disappointment I experienced in practice, from remedies highly recommended, and my owc pre-disposition to pulmonic complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider when ther a compound, consisting of mild vegitable substances could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of praticioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. I am perfectly satisfied, that practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of suppressed perspiration and do not neglect he use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine on the list of their most favorite remedies; as it can in no case do harm. I will bide by this motto—

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any stage of a disease, like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal; but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent or cure, and if unseasonably, it will most sensibly alleviate distress and prolong life—and having no desire to profit by the confidence of the sick and afflicted, induces me to make the above overture; should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

GEORGE ROGERS.

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton, county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The great benefit which I have experenced from Rogers's Vegetable, &c. and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief of others, induce me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of Dec 1807, in consequence of taking a violent cold I had been afflicted with the Asthma, a disorder which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grand-father both having greatly suffered from it. The disorder increasing rapidly upon me, in the spring of 1807, I consulted Dr. C. L. Seeger, but the urgency of his business prevented him from attending at that time, particularly to my case. My business made it necessary for me to leave home, and be absent the greatest part of summer, which deprived me of the able professional assistance of Dr. Seeger. In Sept. last, a severe cold brought on a violent cough, and the disorder assumed an aspect more serious and alarming than at any former period—I was extremely *debilitated, emaciated and confined.* Such was the irritability of my lungs, I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the act of respiration. After a free use of Rogers's Vegetable, &c. for about two months, I was perfectly relieved of the dreadful cough which had so long afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the Asthma—In short, blessed be God, I have continued in sound health ever since.—As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail. And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and observing its effects upon others, that Rogers's V. P. D. is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and Asthmas, and is the greatest antidote to all pulmonic complaints that the world has ever witnessed.

Jacob W. Brewſter.

Northampton, January, 1809.

HIS may certify, that about the first of er last, I was attacked with a violent which proceeded, as was the opinion sician who is a man well approved of in his profession, from a bruise which I had received on my left side about a fortnight before. By his consent I tried Rogers's Pulmonic Detergent—I was very weak and low—and took but half the quantity prescribed by his directions. In three days I was much relieved, and in eight days quite cured of the cough.

Moses Parsons, jun.

Northampton, Feb. 1809.

Northampton, Mass. Feb. 1809.

I James Heaton, also hereby certify, that in the fall of the year 1808, I was seized with a severe cold attended by an obstinate and distressing cough. The violence of my cough soon produced a pain in my side and breast, and frequent spitting of blood, in short, all the horrid symptoms of a consumption were rapidly assailing me. In this situation I was recommended to Dr. George Rogers, who rendered me immediate relief by administering his Vegetable Deturgent. I have continued the use of it ever since, and for three months past, though not completely restored to health, I have been able constantly to attend to my business—and I fully believe that my partial restoration has been solely owing (under God) to this valuable medicine.

James Heaton.

To the Public.

IN consequence of taking a severe cold in May, 1808, I was seized with a violent pain in my side, attended with a distressing cough, which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician, lasted me four weeks, without any alleviation. I then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Pulmonic Deturgent, which gave me immediate relief; and in ten days I was entirely freed from the pain in my side and cough.

Charles Chapman.

Northampton, March, 1809.

I, Elijah Norton, jun. of Westampton, in Massachusetts, do certify, that in the last year I was attended with a great debility—weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath, and a violent cough, attended with a fever for a number of months: about the fifteenth of August I began the use of Dr. George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent. I kept in the use of it about three months,—immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated, and I could breathe with more freedom. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience, to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, & consumptive complaints, and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.

ELIJAH NORTON, jun.

Westampton, Feb. 21, 1809.

For Sale by R. GRAY, *Bookseller, King-street, agent for the proprietor.*

March 29. 1aw3m

Joſeph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorte
BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—mos of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiske.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, [illegible]ing Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 baskels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.

Do inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &s. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.

April 17. d

Doctor I. J. Comyn,

A professional DENTIST—*of Baltimore,*

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the LADEIS and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that he intends to practice in this place for a few days, in all the various branches of his profession. No genteel person of either sex, can give or receive pleasure or comfort, by teeth coated with tart or decayed gums, or fœted breath, His method of cleaning th teeth will be found both easy and efficacious, as hundreds can attest in Baltimore and elsewhere. Without giving pain, or hurting the enamel, he removes the tartar, &c. when the teeth will assume a beautiful appearance the gums adhering to the teeth; but if the state of the gums require it, doctor C. will give to the person an antiscorbutic lotion of chemical preparation, which gained the applause of hundreds both in Europe and America.—It is pleasant, innocent, and effectual, in smoothing and whitening the teeth and curing the gums, rendering them red and firm, preventing the decay of the teeth and sweetening the breath. Doct. C. fits artificial teeth from one to an entire set, with such nicety, as to answer the useful purposes of nature, and of so natural an appearance that it is impossible to distinguish them from real ones. Dr. C. flatters himself from his being regularly bred to the practice of physick, as well as to the Dentist Business, and his long experience on the continent of Europe (France and Spain) to give to all those who favour him with their commands, every possible satisfaction.

May 13. d.

N. B. Doctor C. will wait on any lady or gentleman at their respective houses, or may be consulted at the City Tavern.

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestreet Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes, Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hysonshulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, andquarter chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity f Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens; Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

Diſtrict of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, April 11, 1809.

WAS committed to the jail of this county as a runaway, a *negro man* named JOHN: he is said to be the property of Robert Spadding, of Easton, state of Maryland: he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and about twenty-seven years of age, much pitted with the small pock. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL, *Jailor.*

April 15 1aw2m

CATALOGUE OF PLAYS,

FOR SALE BY

ROBERT GRAY.

THE ROBBERS, Forty Thieves, Jew o Mogadore, Heir at Law, Robbin Hoo Love Laughs at Locksmiths, Of Age To-mo row, Fortress of Sorrento, Chrononhotontho logos, Indian Princess, Critic, Fox Chas Blue Beard, Lock and Key, Darby's Ret What a Blunder, Wanderer, Stranger, Bli Boy, Deserter, Jew, Point of Honor, Mer maid, School for Scandal, Trust, Castle Spe tre, Town and Country, Voice of Nature, H Would if He Could, Tears and Smiles, Adi and Orilla, Farm House, Who's the D Trip to Scarborough, Whistle for it, Fortune Frolic, Begone Dull Care, Adelgitha, Worl How to grow Rich, Man of Fortitude.

ALSO,

The Military Mentor, being a series letters recently written from a general offic to his son—2 vols. boards price $2.

Crabbe's Poems, highly spoken of by th British Reviews as a work of the first meri price, bound, $1.

March 29.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one more years, adjoining the place whereon now lives, a Blacksmith's Shop, with a com plete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in com fortable condition, calculated for a family, to gerher with between three and four acres very rich Land. From several years expe rience I can with truth declare, that there c be no better stand for a Blacksmith than th one now offered to let

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad Creek, }
Dec. 9.—15. }

1aw

N. B If I dont rent the fine stand I wi give good wages to a young manwith a fam ly.

Waſhington Canal.

THE Commissioners appointed under th act of Congress for opening the Canal in th City of Washington, *hereby give notice,* Tha a book for receiving and entering subscrip tions for raising a Capital Stock for the pur pose of opening said Canal, will be opene on *Thursday,* the 25th day of May next, a LONG'S Hotel, in the City of Washingto and kept open from ten o'clock, A. M. ti three o'clock, P. M.

Daniel Carroll, of Dud.
George Blagden,
Griffith Combe,
Frederick May,
James D. Barry,
John Law,
Elias B. Caldwell,

COMMISSIONERS.

Washington, 17th April. 1awt25th

Form of a power to subscribe.

I, —— do hereby authorise an iempower —— to subscribe for n my name, for —— shares in the *Wash ington Canal Company.* Witness my han and seal this —— day of —— in h year, &c.

April 19. 1awt25M.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Hous on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, no occupied by Mrs. *S. Nickolls.* The asses sors say this property is worth four thousan two hundred dollars, and have, year afte year, assessed it at this sum; but th subscriber now offers it for sale at the half o the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at tha rate; but the subscriber will take less tha the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property o the Mall—his Houses on King-street, nea Royal-street—his Houses on the same street near Washington-street—his ground-rents or any other property he has in Alexandri on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.

S. Cooke.

Leesburg, March 30. 1aw2m

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained fro the Orphan's Court of Saint Mary's county an state of Maryland, letters of administration o the personal estate of *Richard Bond,* late o the aforesaid county and state, deceased:—All persons having claims against the sai deceased are hereby warned to exhibit th same for adjustment, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, at o before the 13th day of July next; or they may otherwise by law be excluded from al benefit of the said estate

Given under my hand this 13th day of January, 1809.

Rebecca White Bond,

Executrix.

1aw6m

January 19.